

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

ESTABLISHED 1873
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

One Dollar per Year,
Invariably in Advance.
Six months, 75 cents. No subscription for a
less period received.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

MONEY and us, otherwise than by registered letter,
postal money order, or draft on New
York, will be at the risk of the sender.

AGENTS.—We employ no agents. THE NATIONAL
TRIBUNE has many volunteer canvassers, and they
are generally honest and faithful; but persons who
endeavor to sell the paper for us must be their own
judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent
only on receipt of the subscription price.

ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, Etc.—Address will be
changed as often as desired, but each subscriber
should enclose in every case the old as well as new address.
In renewing, subscribers should be careful to send to the
label on the last paper received, and specify any cor-
rections or changes they desire made in name or ad-
dress.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Correspondence is solicited
from every section in regard to General Army, Pen-
sion, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household
matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive
prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper
only. We do not return communications or man-
uscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to
that effect and the necessary postage, and under no
circumstances guarantee their publication at any
special date.

Address all communications to
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C.

ENTERED BY THE POSTMASTER AT NEW YORK, N. Y.,
JANUARY 23, 1890, AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 23, 1890.

TEN THOUSAND WATCHES TO GIVE AWAY.

We have decided upon securing 100,000
more subscribers, and to do it will give away
10,000 of the famous Trench watches to club
members.

We will send a watch FREE, post paid, to
every club member who sends us a club of
ONLY TEN subscribers for one year.

This is an opportunity never before
offered, because this watch is not a cheap
cheap-penny make-shift, but a genuine, fine
jeweled patent-lever movement in a dia-
mond-silver case, warranted for 15 years.

Diamond-silver is a compound metal, as
its name indicates, composed of pure silver
and nickel, to give it hardness and color.
It is not plated, but solid, so it wears the
same clear through, and is so warranted.

Now, who wants one? There are just
10,000 of them to give away, and we do not
anticipate much trouble in disposing of them
on these terms.

An hour's work will get one. We hope
our friends will appreciate the opportunity.

Have you done your duty in getting one more
subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE?
You should do this, for it is the best way to help
your comrades.

CARPENTER'S LETTERS.

Another Series Arranged For.

We have arranged for another series of
letters by Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, whose
contributions have been so highly prized by
our readers. The series will number ten,
and treat of the following subjects:

1. BOAT LIFE IN CHINA.
How Millions Live, Work and Die upon the
Water—The Interior Trade of 400,000,000
People by Boats—Curious Boating Ex-
periences and the Boats and Ships of the
East.
2. PROFESSIONAL LIFE AND
PROFESSIONS IN THE
FAR EAST.
Doctors, Lawyers and Tooth-pullers among
the Asiatics—Toothaches Caused by Worms—
The South-sea and Professional Match-
makers—The Scissors and Shampoos.
3. JAPAN IN SILHOUETTE.
I have for this Letter some interesting
Sketches gotten in Japan showing the
Customs of the People.
4. HOW THE ASIATICS AMUSE
THEMSELVES.
5. THE MIGHTY RIVERS OF
ASIA, AND THE SCENES
ALONG THEIR BANKS.
The Nile a Small Wonder Compared with
the Ganges, the Irrawaddy and the Yang
Tze Kiang.
6. A PEEP AT THIBET AND
MONGOLIA.
7. IN THE BACKWOODS OF
COREA.
8. NINE P. M. THE WORLD
OVER.
Night Life Among a Dozen Different Nations
on the Other Side of the Globe.
9. UNDER THE DESERT NEAR
CAIRO.
10. UPPER EGYPT AND THE
SOUDAN.
A Description of Assiut, the Capital of
Upper Egypt, and Other Unpublished Matter
about the Land of the Pharaohs.

These will be written especially for THE
NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and will appear in no
other paper.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

AND The American Agriculturist Combination.

By a clubbing arrangement with The
American Agriculturist, the leading farmers
paper in the country, we are enabled to
offer the two for little more than the price
of one. Subscribed for separately, the two
papers cost \$2.50 a year.

By this combination both can be fur-
nished, postpaid, for one year to any sub-
scriber for only \$1.75.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only
champion the soldiers have among the great
papers of the country. The best way to help
them is by getting it more subscribers.

INSULTING OUR FRIENDS.

Some time ago Mr. L. A. Farnham Post, No. 458, De-
partment of New York, succeeded in securing
the adoption by the Post of the following
extraordinary declaration, which was sent
broadcast through the country by means of
the Associated Press:

The only veterans who are of right entitled to
pensions are those whose peculiar circumstances
are so unfortunate as to justify them in burdening
the country with their support, and who by wounds
or disability incurred in the service of the country
as combatants are prevented from earning a living
in their respective callings, and who might have
done had such wounds or disabilities not been in-
curred. And

That it is apparent to this Post that the action of
some Government officials, and the ill-considered
talk of some popular-seeking legislators (notably
Senator Logan, of Kansas), in regard to the pen-
sion laws are calculated to do serious injury to the
hardly won reputation of good soldiers and the
Grand Army of America.

That any soldier who applies for or accepts a
pension, except under the conditions above set
forth, is, in the opinion of this Post, guilty of con-
duct calculated to injure the good men who have
been and are willing to give their blood and their lives
for the country, without any award beyond the
approval of their own consciences and that honor-
able name which is dear to every patriot.

The indignation of the comrades every-
where over this manifesto was intense, and
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE was deluged with
letters denunciatory of the Post's action.

We firmly hold that it would develop, as
has been the case in other instances, that the
Post had been put in a false position, by a
few designing members, who took advan-
tage of a thinly-attended meeting, and that
a full meeting afterward would set the Post
right by repudiating the former unworthy
action into which it had been entrapped.

We suggested this in an editorial, about the
time, but the Post has adhered to its action,
at least so far as not to publicly reverse it.

This stubbornness in perversity makes
appropriate comment by us a duty which
we owe to our comrades and their cause.

To not characterize it as it deserves would
be a dereliction on our part.

The opening paragraph is a flagrant
assault upon the fundamental theory of pen-
sions, as entertained by the mass of com-
rades, and constantly and emphatically
affirmed by the National Encampment. It
is a reiteration of the odious "pauper" idea.

If there is anything connected with pen-
sions that the Grand Army of the Republic
is solidly united upon, it is the doctrine
that a pension for wounds, injuries or dis-
eases incurred in the military service of the
United States is not almsgiving, but the
payment of a just debt. The pecuniary
circumstances of the pensioner have no
more to do with the payment of this debt
than with the payment of any other. The
Government owes the pension, and should
pay it, whether the recipient be rich or poor.

With rare exceptions, the Government has
ever since its foundation, acted strictly on
this theory. The doctrine laid down by
Farnham Post would degrade every man
and woman who receives a pension to the
level of a beggar receiving a dole of alms.

It is an impeachment of the almost uniform
practice of the Government, an accusation
against nine-tenths of the comrades who are
now receiving pensions, and a rebellion
against the National Encampment, the su-
preme authority in the Order.

The second paragraph is an expression of
blackest ingratitude. There is no baser sin
than ingratitude, and it is particularly base
when its victim is so steadfast and valuable
a friend of the veterans as Senator John J.
Ingalls. They have been fortunate in hav-
ing many warm and reliable champions and
friends in both Houses of Congress, but to
no man living do they owe such a mountain
of gratitude as to the senior Senator from
Kansas, whose 17 years of service in the
United States Senate have been but many
years of earnest, unflinching, unselfish service
for the men who saved the Nation. He has
never waited to be urged to do anything for
them; his only questions have always been,
"What can I do?" and "Is there any other
way that I can possibly help?" And what
magnificent help he has given. All his in-
defatigable energy, all his dauntless aggres-
siveness, all his wonderful parliamentary
knowledge, all his superb rhetoric were at
the command of the veterans, without ask-
ing, for the support of anything that they
wished. To him, more than any other man,
they are indebted for the passage of the
act, which distributed more than
\$200,000,000 to the veterans of the country.

The good this did the country was incal-
culable. Aside from its honesty and justice,
it was of enormous service in aiding the
soldiers of the West to remove the incu-
bus of mortgages from their little homesteads,
and ten millions of the money were devoted
to this purpose. We have the high testi-
mony of Senator Sherman, and other emi-
nent financiers, that nothing was of greater
service in aiding the country to resume
specie payments.

He worked for this measure of justice with
a vehement energy that scorned obstacles,
and would not acknowledge defeat, and its
passage was his personal triumph. He has
since worked as indefatigably for the re-
peal of the iniquitous limitation clause
and when this is finally accomplished it
will be largely on account of his persist-
ent and unceasing efforts. To have such a
friend in the Senate is not to be regarded
lightly. The Nation holds him as second to
none of his colleagues in ability. But few
of them have had his experience, and still
fewer a longer term of service in the Senate.

Only Edmunds, Morrill, Sherman and Ran-
som have served longer than he, and the
last named but a year. Only Allison and
Jones (Nev.) have served as long as he. All
the rest of the 82 Senators are his juniors.

Shall any veterans complain of the Sen-
ator's ingratitude when such a friend as Sen-
ator Ingalls has been a mark for
such ingratitude as Farnham Post has mani-
fested? What encouragement will there be
for our friends in Congress to help us, if we
are liable at any moment to turn upon and
reud them in this manner? The thing is

infamous! It has been sternly rebuked by
hundreds of Posts, and will be by hundreds
more.

The last paragraph in the Farnham Post
manifesto is a scurrilous attack upon thou-
sands of as true soldiers and as good citizens
as the country holds. It vilifies by implica-
tion men whom all the comrades and the
Nation delights to honor. It denounces, in
effect, every man who is capable of doing
anything toward his own support if he ac-
cepts a pension. It makes no difference how
terrible has been his bodily mutilation and
suffering, he should not accept a pension so
long as he is able to do anything else. This
denunciation would include such terribly-
maimed comrades as Gen. John C. Black,
Corporal Tanner, and others like them. Of
course the officers on the Retired List would
come under the same head, and Gen. W. T.
Sherman, Daniel Sickles, John C. Robinson,
Wm. S. Rosecrans, S. S. Carroll, John Pope,
A. H. Terry, Abner Baird, and other gall-
ant comrades are condemned by implica-
tion.

The whole utterance is outrageous, and
deserves the bitterest things the comrades
are saying in regard to it.

One of the main evils of such utterances
as these is that it furnishes ammunition for
our enemies, the soldier-haters, who are
only too glad to avail themselves of, and
proclaim that the veterans are divided
among themselves on great issues upon
which we should be as solid as granite.

RAISE THE MONUMENT TO GEN. LOGAN.

This time, when the mourners for the Lost
Cause are in sackcloth and ashes for Jeff
Davis, and Governors and Legislatures of
Southern States are extolling the arch-
traitor for a high-minded patriot, is a very
fitting opportunity for the loyal peo-
ple of the country to assert their prin-
ciples and their detestation of all that
Jeff Davis represented by completing the
monument to the greatest of volunteer
soldiers—Gen. John A. Logan.

No stronger rebuke can be given this odious idolatry
of treason than by conspicuously honoring
the man who stands for all time as the highest
type and representative of the loyal citi-
zens of the Nation who left everything to
spring to arms in defense of the Nation's
imperial life, and who fought, suffered and
died as no men ever did before to rescue the
country from the fate to which Davis and
his gang of conspirators had condemned it.

John A. Logan stands in the strongest
possible contrast to Jeff Davis. He was as
vehement in his loyalty, as gallant and de-
voted in his battling for the Union as
Davis was dark, malignant, desperate and
unscrupulous in his machinations against
the National life. To honor him is to honor
patriotism, unquenchable courage on the field
of battle and the highest soldiery in
every emergency. It is to honor every man
who, like Logan, left home and all that
home offered, "to do and die, if need be,
for the eternal right."

Comrades, let us answer the disloyal demon-
strations in the South by a simultaneous effort
to complete the sum necessary to erect a mon-
ument to John A. Logan, which will be for all
time a testimonial to the valor and sacri-
fice of the volunteer soldier in thwarting
the treason of men who like Davis laid
murderous hands on the country's life.

Let every Post which has not sent in a
contribution make it the special
business of the next meeting to raise one,
and let it be in proportion to its detestation
of the Jeff Davis mania. Let those which
have already sent in contributions increase
them, as an expression of their repugnance
to the mouthings of the mourners for the
Lost Cause.

Comrades, act at once. Send your contri-
butions to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and
they will be properly acknowledged.

We have already received \$12,000, and
should have \$15,000 more, at once.

THE SENATE BILL.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has
decided upon a bill, and instructed the
Chairman—Senator C. K. Davis, of Minne-
sota—to report it, which he has done. The
first clause is as follows:

That in considering the pension claims of de-
pendent parents, under the provisions of this act,
the fact of the death of the soldier or sailor, and
the fact that he left widow or minor child or
children, having been shown as required by law, it
shall be necessary only to show by competent and
sufficient evidence that such parent or parents are
without other means of support than their own
labor, and that the soldier or sailor was not bound
for their support; *Provided*, That all pen-
sions allowed to dependent parents under this act
shall commence from the date of the filing of the
application in the Pension Office, and shall continue no longer
than the existence of the dependent.

The changes in this from the same clause
in the bill passed by the Senate of the 50th
Congress are mainly verbal. The most im-
portant is the striking out of "manual"
before "labor."

The second clause reads:

Sec. 2. That all persons who served three months
or more in the military or naval service of the
United States during the late war of the rebellion,
and who have been honorably discharged there-
from, and who are now or who may hereafter be
suffering from mental or physical disability, not
the result of their own vicious habits, which in-
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